

REMARKS

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION

Applicant has carefully considered the matters raised by the Examiner in the outstanding Office Action but remains of the opinion that patentable subject matter is present. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the Examiner's position based on the above amendments to the claims and the following Remarks.

CLAIMS STATUS

Claims 1, 4-9, 11-15, 18-23 and 25-28 are currently under examination.

In this Submission, Claims 9 and 23 have been amended to recite that the priority data is "a desired date and hour for finish". Support for this amendment can be found on page 26, line 15.

ADVISORY ACTION

In the Advisory Action, the Examiner noted that Claims 9 and 23, although referring to priority information, did not recite priority information as desired date and hour for printing or recording. In order to address this issue, Claims 9 and 23 have been amended herein to more particularly point out and distinctly claim that the priority order information is a desired date and hour for finish.

As previously noted, Tateyama does not teach nor suggest that the priority information is date and hour for finish. In the prior Office Action, the Examiner pointed to Paragraphs 465 and 466 which bridges pages 22 and 23 of Tateyama as teaching priority data. In these paragraphs, Tateyama is teaching the print cycle for its device based on the timing on which the information was inputted into the machine. This is contrast to the present Invention where the priority information is dictated by the desired date and hour for finish and not the time at which the information is inputted into the machine.

Since Claims 11-15 are dependent upon Claim 9 and Claims 25-28 are dependent on Claim 23, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 11-15 and Claims 25-28 also include limitations of Claims 9 and 23, respectively.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 9, 11-15, 23, and 25-28 are patentable over Tateyama because Tateyama does not teach nor suggest priority information which is a desired date and hour for finish.

Turning now to the remaining claims, in the Advisory Action, the Examiner alleged that Tateyama teaches that the first controller automatically controls the image recording device for print processing because the printer is operated based on SPA and EPA. It is still Applicant's position that the printing process and the apparatus which is taught in paragraphs 465 and 466 of Tateyama differs significantly from the present Invention.

Probably one of the key differences is the way the print cycle starts up. As noted in Tateyama, step S-4 requires that the read controller first reads memory 23 and prints out all that is within memory 23. Step 7, or S-7 as it is referred to in Figure 70, calculates when the next print cycle will be due and notifies the reproduction device 1101. Thus, when the device of Tateyama starts up, it first looks to its own memory in the printer for printing out remaining work. This aspect is detailed in Paragraphs 465 and 466.

This can be contrasted against the present Invention wherein the first step is for the first controller to send a read signal to the second controller. This can be seen in Figure 3, step A. Thus, in the present Invention, the first read command is from the first controller to the second controller. In contrast, Tateyama first checks the printer's memory. These two start-up procedures are different.

Another difference is that the present Invention sends a read command from the first controller based on certain rules, see paragraphs bridging pages 28 and 29 where, at set time intervals, the read signal is sent from the first controller to the second controller. Clearly, Tateyama does not teach using set rules, such as periodic timing, for sending out a read signal from the first controller to the second controller. Rather, Tateyama uses completion of a job as noted by the end point address and the start point address disclosed in Paragraphs 465 and 466. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Tateyama clearly is not teaching the Invention of Claims 1 and 18, since Tateyama does not teach nor suggest employing certain rules for having first controller sending read commands to the second controller.

Since Claims 4-8 and 18-22 are dependent upon Claims 1 and 15, respectively, it is submitted that Claims 1, 4-8, 15 and 18-22 are patentable over Tateyama.

In the prior Office Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 1, 4-9, 11-15, 18-23 and 25-28 as being anticipated by Tateyama. In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully

submitted that Tateyama does not teach either priority data of a desired date and time for finish, as recited in Claims 9, 11-15, 23 and 25-28; nor does it teach that the first controller employs certain rules for sending a read signal to the second controller.

CONCLUSION

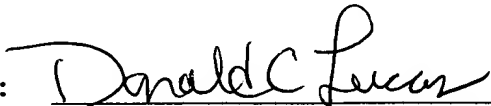
In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the Application is in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

Should any fees or extensions of time be necessary in order to maintain this Application in pending condition, appropriate requests are hereby made and authorization is given to debit Account # 02-2275.

Respectfully submitted,

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